

Musica En la Loa de empusar Del Señor Guerrero año 1760

36-8

36

A la selva del Parnaso

Mus 36-8

And. ^{no} Alleg
non molto

A handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is written in brown ink and consists of several staves. At the top, the title 'Musica En la Loa de empusar Del Señor Guerrero año 1760' is written in a cursive hand. Below the title, the piece is identified as 'A la selva del Parnaso'. The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo and mood are indicated as 'And. ^{no} Alleg non molto'. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. There are some markings on the left side of the page, including the number '36' and '36-8'. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear at the edges.

A la Selva

Venid Venid zaga
Venid Venid zaga
del Parnaso del Parnaso
las
las
Venid Venid zaga las.

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper. It consists of ten staves of music. The first two staves are vocal parts with lyrics 'Venid Venid zaga'. The third staff is a vocal part with lyrics 'del Parnaso del Parnaso'. The fourth staff is a bass line. The fifth and sixth staves are vocal parts with lyrics 'las'. The seventh and eighth staves are vocal parts with lyrics 'Venid Venid zaga las.'. The ninth and tenth staves are bass lines. The music is written in a single system with a common time signature and a key signature of one flat. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

a consagrar los cultos a la deydad mas sacra a consagrar los

cultos a la deydad mas sacra

Sevilla

Handwritten musical score for 'Sevilla'. The score consists of several staves. The top two staves are for the vocal line, and the bottom four staves are for the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the vocal line.

Lyrics: *Vaya Vaya de gozo de fiesta Vaya de fiesta*

Tempo: *Bigemas Vivo*

Additional lyrics: *Vaya de gozo de fiesta*

Additional lyrics: *de gozo*

vaya de fiesta Vaya y

Vaya Vaya y viva la su pre ma der =

preludio
al amital

dad que ampara dex dad que ampara.

Se Vete ^{4te} ala mitad, y luego Entero
se acaba con el All.º ala mitad.

año 1760

MUS 36-8

Violin Prim. en la Sola de Empezar

Allo

And. Alleg. non molto

alaseiva

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten notation. The first staff includes the tempo marking 'Allo' and the performance instruction 'And. Alleg. non molto'. The second staff has the annotation 'alaseiva'. The fourth staff is marked 'mas vivo sige'. The eighth staff contains the instruction 'se rep. alarni' and 'fuo y luego las 2. dea'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word 'Entero' written below it.

SA

Volu

Musica enta Com. dia Las Armas de la Hermosura

Ad^o

And.
no puede

año 1760

Violin P.º en la Loa de Empezar

Ad.º

Mus 36-8

no in to
And. Alleg. non molto
ala serwa

The musical score consists of seven staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (Bb), and a 6/8 time signature. It includes dynamic markings such as *p* and *f*, and performance instructions like *no in to*, *And. Alleg. non molto*, and *ala serwa*. The second staff continues the melody with similar dynamics. The third staff features a *2* marking above the staff and a *f* dynamic. The fourth staff has a *2* marking and a *f* dynamic, followed by the instruction *sigemas Vivo*. The fifth staff includes a *f* dynamic and a sharp sign (#) above the staff. The sixth and seventh staves continue the piece with various dynamics and articulation marks.

te 2V.
ser para
mitad .Pactu.
gusto
Curo

SA

Musica en la Com. ^{Dia 1} Las Armas de la Hermosura

Ad^o *te* *f* *no puede*

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The title is 'Musica en la Com. Dia 1 Las Armas de la Hermosura'. The score begins with 'Ad^o' and 'And.' in the left margin. The first staff is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It contains several measures of music, including triplets and a fermata. The second staff is in F major (one flat) and 3/4 time, starting with the instruction 'no puede' and containing more musical notation. The rest of the page consists of several empty staves.

Violín Segundo la Sola de Empezar

ano 1760

Nos 36-8

Ad^o

And^o Alleg^{ro} non molto
ala selva

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo and mood are indicated as *And^o Alleg^{ro} non molto*. The piece is titled *ala selva*. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are several slurs and accents throughout the score. A first ending bracket labeled '2' spans the final two measures of the first staff. A second ending bracket labeled '2' spans the final two measures of the third staff. The instruction *mas vivo sige* appears at the end of the fifth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and a sharp sign on the final note.

mas vivo sige

*se rep.
a la
mitad
y luego
entero*

Letuano

SA

Musica en la Com. dia de las Almas de la Hermosura

Ad

And

no puede

Violin Secundo en la Sola de Empezar

año 1760

MUS 36-8

A 4º

And. Alleg. non moto
al serra

mao Vivo rge

*semp.
alant
tady
luego en
terzo.*

54

Musica en la Comedia de las Armas de la Hermosura

Allo

And.^{te}
no puede

Handwritten musical score for a single staff. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 3/4. The piece begins with a fermata on a quarter note, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, including triplets. Dynamics include 'f' (forte) and 'se' (sforzando). The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata on a quarter note.

Trompa P^a en la Soa de Empezar

A 4^o

And^{te} Alleg non molto
ala serba

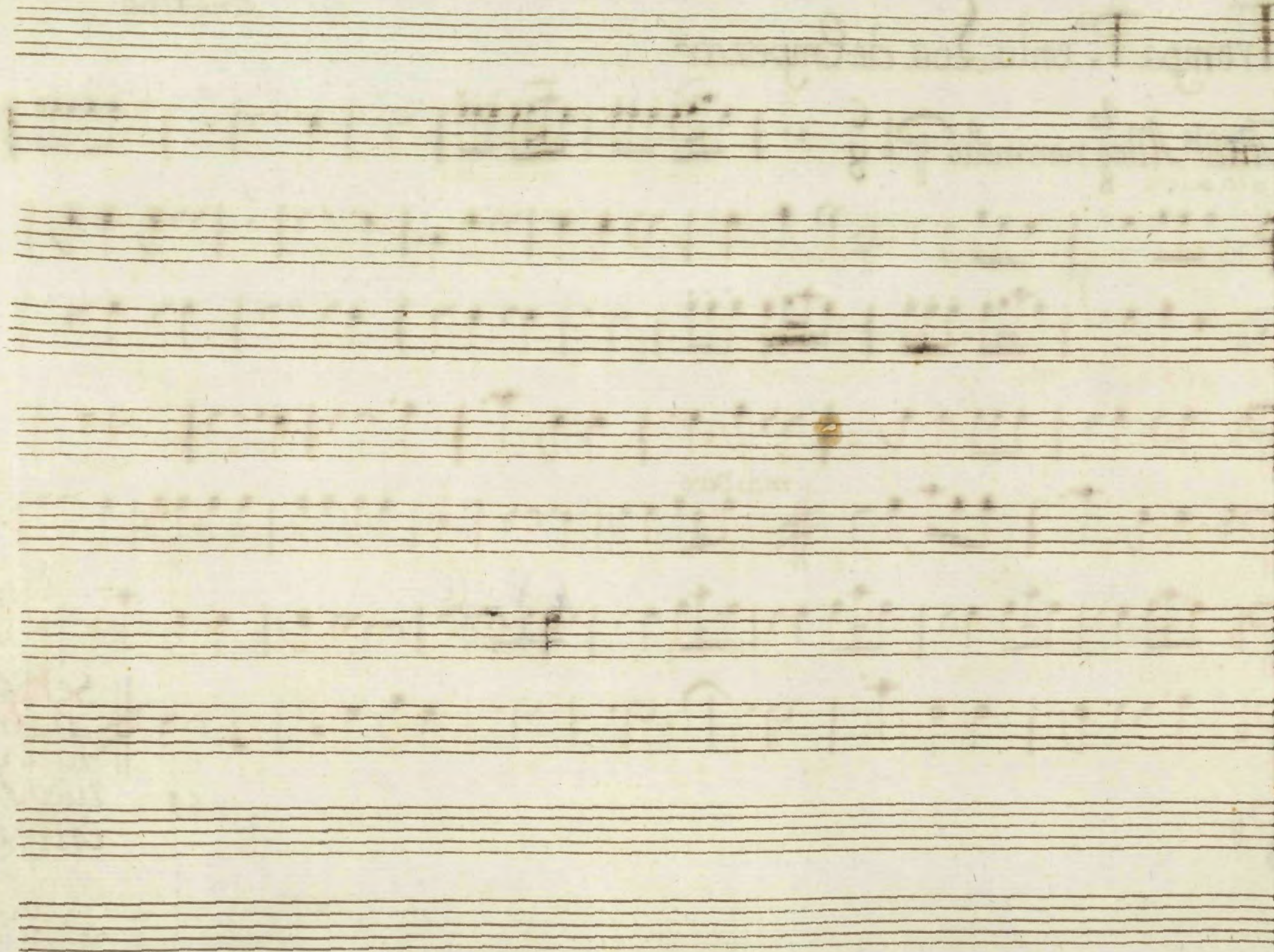
6/8

mas vivo

2

54

Se rep. te
ala mi-
tad y
luego
entero

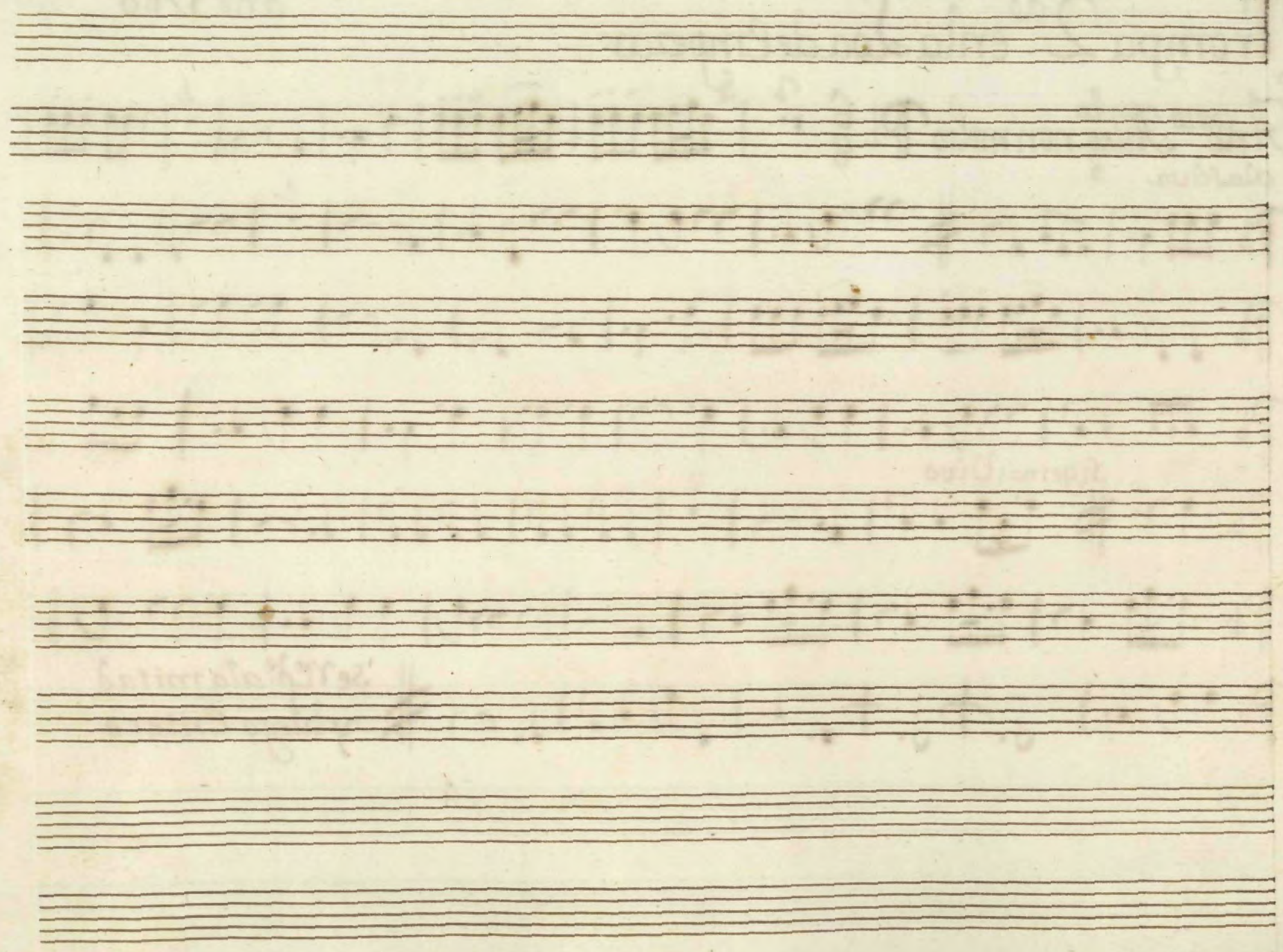


año 1760 Mus 36-8

Trompa 2^a en la Loade Empezar

1^o

And. Alleg. non molto
al selva



Violon en la Soa de Empezar

año 1760 MUS 36-8

ad. *And. Allegro non molto*
alaseva

mas vivo

se repite alamita
y luego entero.

Vln

¹⁰
Musica en las Armas de la Hermosura

Ad^o
Andante
no puede

The musical score is written on three staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Andante' and the dynamic is 'no puede'. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed groups. The second and third staves continue the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

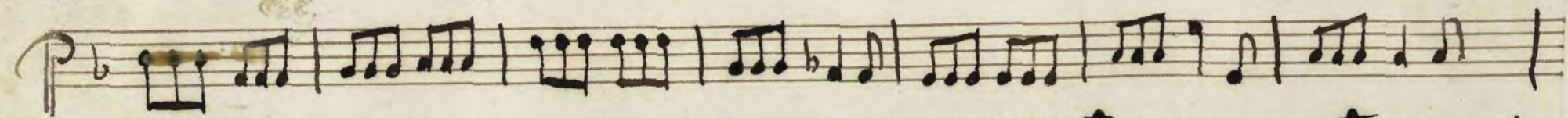
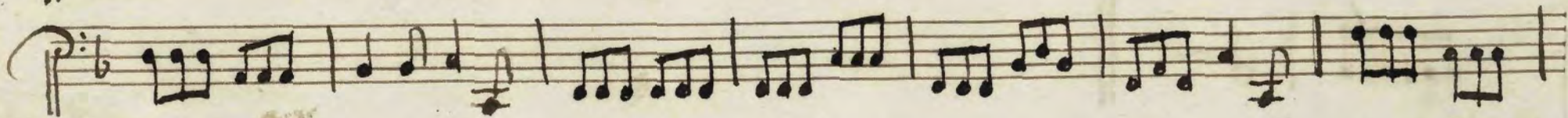
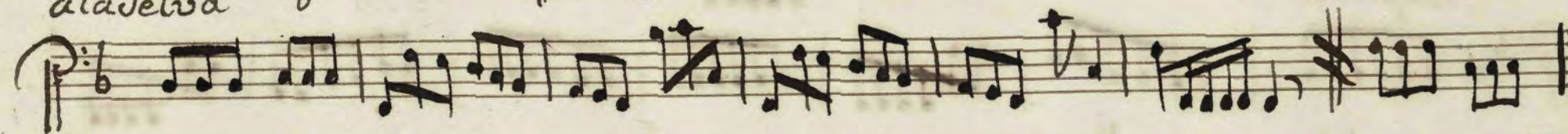
Contrabajo en la Soa de Empezar

año 1760

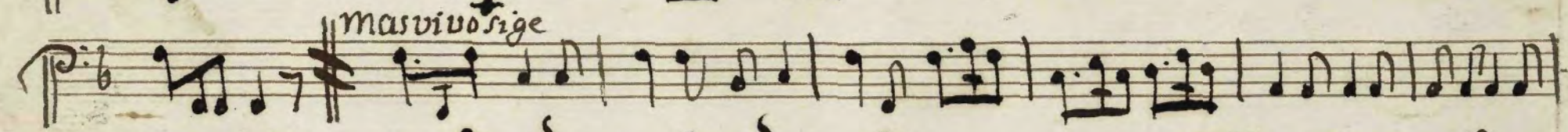
MUS 36-8

Allo

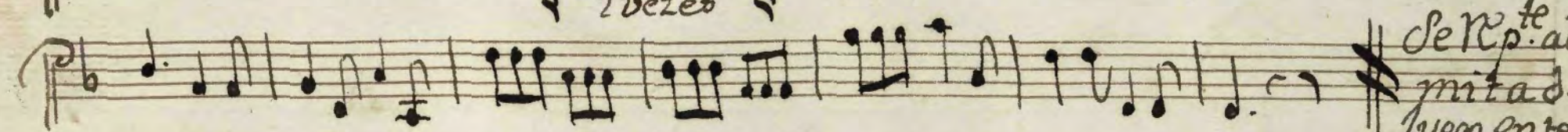
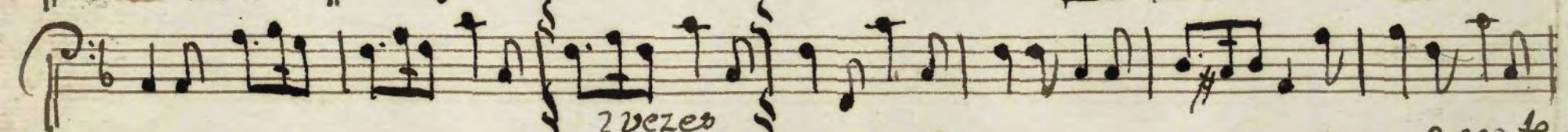
no allegro
Allegro non molto
ala selva



mas vivo rige



2 veces



Se Rep. te ala
mita d. y
luego entebro

54

Musica en la Com. ^{ssa.} las Amas de la Hermosura

All^o *And^{te}*
no puede

The musical score is written on three staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed groups. A double bar line is followed by a fermata. The second and third staves continue the piece with similar rhythmic patterns and a final double bar line with a fermata.